the margin of profit *vis-a-vis* manufacturing cost;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof, ans

(e) if not, what are the reasons there for?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) to (e) There is no statutory price control over motorcycles, T.V., cement and paper and their prices, from time to time, are governed by input costs and market conditions.

In the case of sugar, the levy prices are determined as per the statutory provision of Section 3(3C) of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 taking into account minimum statutory cane prices, manufacturing cost of sugar, taxes, duties, etc, .and a reasonable return on the capital employed in the manufacturing of sugar. The price of non-levy sugar is determined by the interplay of market forces.

As sufficient capacity has been created in these industries to meet the demand of the economy, market forces determine prices which restrict the profit margins *vis-a-vis* the cost of manufacture.

In some of the industries where prices are controlled and costs of production are estimated by* the BICP, there are restrictions on the margins of profit over manufacturing costs, through various mechanisms, i.e., import policy (OGL with appropriate tariffs). Normally in these industries :a rate of return on equity capital of 12% post-tax is allowed as element of profit while estimating total manufacturing costs.

Use of permitted additives in soft drinks by the manufacturers of soft drinks

2001. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstared Question 1349 given in the Rajya Sabha on 21st May, 1990 and state:

(a) whether the manufacturers of soft drinks have switched over to permitted additives;

(b) how many samples have been lifted and tested all over the country after the ban on BVO came in force, and the outcome thereof, State-wise; and

(c) whether it is a fact that BVO was banned in Italy for Limca, etc., if so, what are the reasons for which this was permitted in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Production of Dexamethasonc and its salts

2002. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA. Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 2018 given in the Rajya[i,:] Sabha on the 28th November, 1988 and state:

(a) the names of the companies which have been licenced to produce Dexamethasone and its salts;

(b) what is the licensed capacity and what is the stage of manufacture of each;

(c) what was the production of each during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) what is the percentage of import content to ex-factory value of production in each case;

(e) the names of the units on whose production the cost and technical study was done before fixation of price;

(f) whether it is a fact that certain units are producing these drugs, based on imported intermediates;

(g) if so, what are the names of the imported intermediates and their cost of production of the drugs; and

(h) what is the quantity and C1F price of Dexamethasone intimate by each formulator on Form, 6 of DPCO, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADSWAMY). (a) to (c) Details to the extent available are given below:

Name of Company	Capa-city	Production		
	(Kg.)	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89
1. Merind	350*	236.32	134	258
2. Cadila	400	84.85	94	85
3. T.N. Dadha	110	Not producing		
4. Lupin Labs.	400			

'Includes other corticosteroids Production is irom miermediate stage.

(d) These details are monitored by this Ministry.

(e) The price was fixed based on the cost structure of Dexamethasone produced by M/s. Merind.

(f) Merind and Cadila are producing Dexamethasone from imported alfa triene.

(g) and (h) Details will be collected and placed on the Table of the House

Advertisement in Newspapers Regarding Computerised Eye-Testing Facilities

2003. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about the advertisements in the locai dailies regarding computerised eye-testing facilities, and the removal of kidney stone tf/tehovt operation through some imported'equipments;

(b) whether such facilities are available in private hospitals and also at small clinics in Delhi;

(c) whether these * equipments are meant for quick and accurate results;

(d) whether Government propose to provide such facilities in Government hospitals; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Such facilities arc available at some private hospitals/clinics.

(c) These equipments give quick results but they are. not always accurate.

(d) and (c) The facility of removal of kidncv stonr without operation is available in Lok Nayak Jai Praka^h Narain Hospital, New Delhi and All India Institute of Medical Sciences,- New Delhi. The computerised eye-testing facility are available at Dr. Rajendra Prasad Centre for Ophthalmic Sciences, New Delhi and Guru Nanak Eye Centre, New Delhi. There is no such proposal under consideration of Government for any other Government Hospital in the current financial year.

Epidemic form in Delhi Jhuggi Colonics

2004. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH. HANSPAL: SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODlA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a , news-item captioned "Epidemic in jhuggi colonies feared" as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' of the.3rd May, 1990; and

(b) if so, what steps the Delhi Administration is taking to. keep the jhuggi clusters free from spreading of water borne diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a; and' (b) Yes. Accroding to the information received from Delhi Administration, a plan of action for Diarrhoea Management and provision of primary health care to the shim dwellers in Delhi has been drawn by adopting three pronged strategies viz.